

Chapter 5 Ammunition Utilization and Storage

5-1. General.

a. Unit commanders should have a storage plan which covers the period the ammunition will be held. Ammunition Officers and NCOs will be familiar with the procedures for use of the Ammunition Holding Area (AHA) and procedures for establishment and use of temporary holding areas prior to the receipt of ammunition/explosive items. Unit munitions storage plans will specifically include, in writing, the storage of suspect hazardous waste munitions in either the AHA or in unit storage areas, (see Appendix H for guidance).

b. Unit storage of ammunition must meet requirements outlined in DOD 6055.9-STD, DOD Ammunition and explosives Safety Standards; AR 190-11, Physical Security of Weapons, Ammunitions and Explosives; DAP 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards. DOD 6055.9 STD authorizes organizations to store in arms rooms, limited quantities of Hazard Division 1.3 and 1.4 ammunition without regard to quantity distance (QD) when required for operational necessity. Chapter 5 of DAP 385-64 establishes Army QD criteria for mission and operational necessity. Chapter 5, DAP 385-64 establishes Army QD criteria for mission essential and operationally necessary Hazard Division 1.3 and 1.4 ammunition and explosives. Provisions for unit handling of suspect hazardous waste munitions are covered in Appendix H.

c. The Army criteria applies to ceremonial ammunition, e.g., saluting ammunition for daily flag details. However, commanders must ensure that storage of quantities of ceremonial ammunition meet the cardinal principal of explosives safety: Expose the minimum number of persons to minimum authorized amount of explosives for the minimum length of time, consistent with mission and operational requirements. Therefore, storage of ceremonial ammunition shall not exceed one (1) unit pack without an approved waiver or exemption.

d. Training ammunition may be stored in arms rooms provided QD requirements IAW DAP 385-64 are met. Current requirements are that arms rooms storing training ammunition will be 100 feet from inhabited buildings and public traffic routes for Hazard Class 1.3 items, and 75 feet from inhabited buildings and public traffic routes for Hazard Class 1.4 items in order to be approved. Again, commanders must ensure that storage of quantities of training

ammunition meets the cardinal principle of explosives safety, when an approval has been granted for storage.

(1) Limited quantities of class/division 1.3G and 1.4G/S hazard class ammunition, for reasons of operational necessity, alert and security purposes, may be stored in unit arms rooms. Unit storage requires written authorization from the unit commander and approval by the QASAS representative. Authorization will be in memorandum format and addressed to Ammunition Surveillance Office (AFZA-RBC-LQ), and include nomenclature of ammunition, DODIC, lot number, and quantity.

(2) Units with a requirement to establish a Field Ammunition Supply Point (FASP) must submit a written request for authorization and approval. See Figures 5-1 and 5-2. Requests will be in memorandum format and addressed THRU Range Division, Range Operations Office, FOR Ammunition Surveillance Section (AFZA-RBC-LQ), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5000. Information to be included is: Unit to be operational in the FASP, location of FASP by range and/or grid number, FASP dates of operation, and list of items to be present at FASP (by nomenclature, DODIC, hazardous class/division/compatibility group, and quantity). In addition, the primary individuals responsible for operating the FASP should be identified and be familiar with the appropriate regulations. Requests must be approved by both Range Operations Office and Ammunition Surveillance Section, and should be submitted NLT 5 workdays prior to the FASP requirement.

e. Ammunition boxes or containers will not be opened until they are to be used. Only quantity for immediate use will be removed from the packing or otherwise exposed.

f. Ammunition removed from its original box or container for firing, but which is not fired, will be positively identified and returned complete, in every respect, to its packing container, including inner and outer containers. This also pertains to all units that are preparing to deploy. All packing materials should be left in the unit area or arrangements should be made with the MSC for temporary storage. If the ammunition is damaged or otherwise non-returnable, it will be coded condition code "H" by QASAS and charged to unit's account. If QASAS determines munitions to be suspect as hazardous waste munitions, procedures in Appendix H will be followed.

g. Artillery and/or mortar fuzes removed from packing and issued with a fuze assembled that are set for firing, but not fired, will be reset to the safe position and all safety devices re-inserted

(pins, etc.). Mechanical Time and Superquick (MTSQ) fuzes will be set on Superquick (SQ). Point Detonating (PD) fuzes will be set on SQ.

h. Ammunition will not be placed directly on the ground. Dunnage will be used to keep ammunition/explosives from coming into contact with the ground.

i. Supplemental charges that have been removed from artillery and mortar ammunition will be turned in as residue and identified to ammunition inspectors during turn-in inspection. Even though these items are turned in as residue, they are live ammunition and will not be transported on the same vehicle with inert residue. Units should consider these items as hazardous waste munitions until QASAS determines otherwise.

j. Ammunition in field storage will be protected from the elements and direct rays of the sun as prescribed in AR 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, applicable field manuals, and AR 385-64.

5-2. Use of Ammunition.

a. To ensure ammunition in the hands of the using unit remains in a serviceable condition, the following procedures should be strictly adhered to:

(1) Only that quantity of ammunition/explosives which can be immediately expended will be opened.

(2) Ammunition not in a banded or sealed container will be secured in locked containers pending use.

(3) Do not destroy any packing material or components of rounds.

(4) Excess propelling charges and increments from expended rounds will not be disposed of until completion of the fire mission.

b. The safety requirements for firing ammunition during training are outlined in AR 385-63 and AR 350-1, Army Training.

c. Ammunition will not be disassembled, modified or altered in any manner.

d. Live ammunition will not be used in classroom demonstrations.

5-3. Malfunction of Ammunition and Explosives. Any munitions having the following characteristics should be considered as suspect hazardous waste munitions until declared otherwise by proper authority, (see Appendix H).

a. The term "malfunction," means failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched, or when explosive items function under conditions that should not cause functioning. Malfunctions include hangfires, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning and premature functioning of explosive ammunition items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation, and tactical deployment.

b. Unit commanders are responsible to ensure that all unit range officers, training officers and/or officers in charge of firing are thoroughly familiar with the provisions of this section.

c. Misfires and duds will be reported by stock number, DODIC, and lot number to Ammunition Surveillance personnel at the ASP and to Range Control. Disposition of duds will be in accordance with Fort Bragg Regulation 350-6, Post Range Regulation.

d. If a malfunction is suspected, firing of the ammunition lot will cease immediately and further use of all weapons involved will be discontinued. All material involved in the incident will be secured and undisturbed until designated personnel investigate the incident and determine appropriate disposition. The commander or person in charge of the unit will:

(1) Immediately contact the Range Ammunition Officer, and Range Control.

(2) Relate all information required by following ammunition malfunction checklist.

e. The Ammunition Officer, QASAS and the Army Materiel Command Logistics Assistance Officer (AMCALO) weapons representative (when appropriate) will:

(1) Investigate all cases of malfunction.

(2) Authorize removal of the weapon/debris with the concurrence of the unit investigation or survey officer.

f. Malfunction disposition will be as follows:

(1) Faulty ammunition. Ammunition Surveillance personnel will report lot numbers to the Industrial Operations Command (IOC) in accordance with AR 75-1, Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives. Where items being reported may be suspect hazardous waste, care will be exercised to ensure guidance in Appendix H and the EPA-MR is followed.

(2) Faulty weapon. AMCALO personnel will determine disposition based on type of deficiencies encountered with the weapon.

(3) Operator error. Unit investigation or survey officer will report through command channels as appropriate (see paragraph g below).

(4) Serious incident report. Military Police will be notified if criminal activity is suspected as being cause of malfunction.

g. The unit investigating or survey officer will conduct an investigation in accordance with Report of Survey procedures prescribed in AR 735-5, Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability and Fort Bragg Regulation 350-6.

h. The unit responsible for property book accountability of weapons involved will prepare DA Form 285, Accident Report, if the damage is 100 dollars or more or if the accident results in fatality or lost-time injury.

i. For more detailed information about malfunctions and accidents see AR 75-1, Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives, AR 385-40, Accident Reporting and Records, and XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg Regulation 350-6, Post Range Regulation.

5-4. Procedures for Suspension of Ammunition.

a. Ammunition suspension messages are to be given priority action by all echelons upon receipt.

b. The Ammunition Surveillance directly receives ammunition suspension/restriction messages.

c. Ammunition Surveillance personnel will take the appropriate action on suspending the ammunition lots affected, and send notification to the ASP.

d. The ASP, upon receipt, will:

(1) Review records to determine if any of the affected assets have been issued to units on Fort Bragg, and if units still have the suspended ammunition under their control.

(2) Notify the units with suspended lots to return the lots to the ASP immediately.

(3) Accomplish the notification through direct communication with the unit or requesting range control assistance.

(4) Replace the suspended ammunition with another lot, if available.

(5) Ensure, through coordination with the QASAS, that all necessary actions have been taken to recover all suspended ammunition.

5-5. Ammunition Holding Area (AHA):

a. The Fort Bragg AHA has been established for the purpose of allowing units to hold selected ammunition items for short periods of time. AHA hours are 0600 to 1600, Monday through Friday. The ASP is closed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays with exceptions. Units are allowed to enter only once in a 24-hour period.

b. Only authorized personnel designated on a DA Form 1687, Notice of Delegation of Authorization - Receipt for Supplies, to receipt for Class V supplies from the ASP will be granted access to the AHA.

c. The AHA is available to all installation units on space available basis with 18 vehicle spaces and 22 CONEX containers. Units may hold small arms ammunition to include CAT I and II, in the Ammunition Holding Area (AHA). Small arms ammunition excluding CAT I and II, may be held temporarily for 5 days prior to a scheduled range and 10 days after completion of the range firing for a total of 15

days in the AHA. CAT I and CAT II can be held for five days prior and five days after. If your ending date to hold ammunition in the AHA falls within a weekend or a holiday, ammunition may remain in the AHA till the next workday. The approval/disapproval to hold ammunition in the AHA will be made by the Chief of the ASP based on available space in the AHA at the time of request predicated on compatibility of ammunition and safety/distance requirements.

d. Units will not be allowed extensions for additional AHA holding time past the expiration of the allowed period. However, units will be authorized to turn in non-expended rounds and then use a DA Form 581 (Request) to the ASP to obligate the remaining ammunition for future use on another specific scheduled range on a confirmed date. Ammunition obligation on a DA Form 581 (request) must be drawn within authorized forecasted period for use.

e. Upon entering the AHA, units will accept assigned parking space or CONEX container. The unit representative will sign Fort Bragg Form 1303, Ammunition Vehicle Holding Area Log. The ASP will not provide locks and keys for CONEX containers. All locks and keys will be provided and controlled by the using unit. Magazines or CONEX containers holding CAT I will be locked with a high security padlock and hasp, and one secondary padlock (medium or low security).

Access to, or possession of, both keys to Category I storage facilities by one person is prohibited. A key control system in accordance with

AR 190-11 Para. 5-6 will be established by the ASP.

f. All ammunition items must be properly blocked, braced, and packed prior to transport and entering the AHA. Units must inventory ammunition prior to departing the AHA.

g. All vehicles used to transport ammunition items to and from the AHA must have a DD Form 626 completed by an individual who has been trained/certified IAW CFR 49; must be inspected by Ammunition Surveillance personnel prior to entering or departing the ASP area; and will be convoyed in military vehicles with two serviceable 10-BC fire extinguishers.

h. Senior individuals in Government vehicles, to include guard personnel and Corps EOD, carrying ammunition, must have current DA Form 2A, Identification Card, must be logged in on status board and on unit's access roster approved by ASP.

i. Upon assignment of a CONEX or vehicle parking space by ASP

personnel, the unit will fill in the required information in the spaces provided on the status board. Corresponding entries will be made on the AHA guard log.

j. The following procedures will be followed in storing ammunition in vehicles or within the pre-positioned CONEX containers:

(1) Vehicle parking is permitted only in the designated vehicle parking areas.

(2) Vehicles having a container, which can be secured by the same type lock used for the pre-positioned CONEX containers, may be parked in the designated areas without a unit guard. Vehicles loading and unloading will be limited to placing ammunition in, or returning ammunition from, CONEX containers. Trans-loading is not authorized.

(3) Vehicles parked in the AHA are subject to the same maximum storage, compatibility, inventory and inspection procedures as prescribed elsewhere in these paragraphs.

k. Units will inspect the CONEX before storing ammunition and only the authorized type and amount can be stored.

l. No munitions suspect as hazardous waste munitions will be held in the AHA (see Appendix H).

m. Inspections. The following inspections of the AHA will be conducted:

(1) Units will ensure the container is not leaking water, that no materials subject to spontaneous combustion are present, and that the area surrounding the container and one-half way to the next pair of containers is in good police. CONEX containers found to be leaking during the 24-hour inventory will be immediately vacated and reported to the ASP personnel IAW Appendix H.

(2) Ammunition Surveillance personnel will make periodic inspections of the AHA. Inspectors will check for compatibility of ammunition, safety and police of the container area. These inspections may be announced or unannounced.

n. The following procedures will be completed prior to the

using unit clearing the AHA.

(1) Padlock will be removed from the CONEX. All ammunition and residue will be removed and the container swept. Debris, other than accountable residue, will be placed in the proper trash receptacle.

(2) The guard AHA log and the AHA status board will be cleared prior to departure.

o. Prior to picking up ammunition from the holding area, unit will be escorted by the holding area operator to an assigned parking space/CONEX and load daily/operational requirements. Upon completion of training and returning to the holding area, holding area operator and unit representative will ensure all items are properly packaged prior to placing them in CONEX. Items not properly packaged will be removed from the holding area for repackaging. Light boxes, less than full packages, and boxes with seals broken will be released first to the unit the following day. Packing material/residue will not be stored/left in the holding area.

p. Commanders utilizing the holding area will be responsible to ensure that:

(1) Each vehicle is equipped with two serviceable fire extinguishers, each having a rating of 10-BC or greater.

(2) Four placard signs are displayed on each vehicle for each hazard.

(3) Vehicles maintain compatibility and are properly loaded, secured and covered.

(4) Prior to entering the AHA, ammunition loads are inspected at the Ammunition Surveillance Vehicle Inspection Point, building number X-5182, IAW items 23 thru 30, DD Form 626. The holding area operator will check DD Forms 626, Motor Vehicle Inspection, on vehicles entering or leaving the holding area to ensure that items 23 thru 30 are inspected by vehicle inspectors. Only personnel authorized on DA Form 1687 will be allowed to turn in and pick up from the holding area.

(5) Exceptions to normal operating hours: Units that must turn in ammunition to the holding area after normal duty hours will phone EOC and request space from Chief, ASP. If space is available,

the ASP Chief will task ASP personnel to open the AHA. The unit commander must provide a memorandum for overtime funds for ASP personnel. Memorandum must include unit DODAAC, and Accounting Processing Code (APC).

5-6. Physical Security.

a. Positive enforcement measures will be taken to ensure physical security control of ammunition and residue components. Upon departure from the ASP, the receiving unit must provide physical security for the ammunition per AR 190-11 and this SOP. Unserviceable ammunition will be provided the same degree of security that is afforded other categories of ammunition.

b. Care will be taken with inert and expended Category I rocket and missile launcher tubes, inert Claymore mines, inert hand grenades, and rocket launcher, M190, with M73 sub-caliber practice rocket, used as training devices to preclude pilferage, misuse, or conversion to live ammunition. Units will ensure such devices are conspicuously marked. See AR 385-65, Identification of Inert Ammunition and Ammunition Components. Those items that can be converted to live ammunition or explosives will be accounted for and secured as Category IV live ammunition and explosives.

c. When transporting ammunition and explosives inter-post or intra-post via military or commercial carriers, requirements by category are as follows:

(1) Ammunition Categories Defined (See Appendix C).

(2) Category I, ammunition and explosives, except for EOD operations, (Appendix E), shall be protected by Armed Guard Surveillance (AGS), plus a separate unarmed security escort vehicle for ground/highway movements. Armed Guard Surveillance, for military personnel requires two drivers with the rank of SGT or above, with at least one being armed. Separate security escort requires two unarmed drivers in an escort trail vehicle. For air movements, escort vehicle surveillance applies to and from the aircraft, and on the ground. Rail shipment using trailer/container on flatcar is prohibited IAW

AR 190-11, Chapter 7. EOD operations are exempt from AGS and separate unarmed security vehicle requirements but do require a SGT, or above.

(3) Category II, ammunition and explosives shall be protected by AGS, except for EOD operations.

(4) Category III and IV shall be protected by Dual Driver Protection Service (DDPS).

(5) Class 1.1 and 1.2 explosives that meet the security risk categorization criteria set forth in AR 190-11, Decision Logic Table, shall be protected by DDPS.

d. AGS requires two drivers that are HAZMAT trained, at least one of whom is armed. For military personnel, drivers must be of the rank SGT or above. A driver is armed when he/she has a shotgun or weapon with equivalent firepower and a minimum of five rounds of appropriate ammunition available for immediate use.

(1) AGS personnel must maintain a DD Form 1907, Signature and Tally Record.

(2) In terminal areas, provide for an armed guard who is specifically dedicated to the shipment or secure the shipment in an adequate lighted area that is surrounded by a chain link fence, minimum height of 6 feet, and continuously patrolled by an armed employee of the carrier or terminal who checks the shipment at least once every 30 minutes.

e. DDPS requires continuous attendance and surveillance of a shipment by qualified dual drivers. For military personnel, at least one of the drivers must be of the rank SGT or above. Carrier drivers providing DDPS must:

(1) Maintain a DD Form 1907, Signature and Tally Record.

(2) For brief stops enroute, ensure at least one of the drivers remains in the cab of the vehicle, or remains within 10 feet of the vehicle, provided the vehicle is within full unobstructed view.

(3) When an enroute lengthy stop is required, vehicles will be parked only at a carrier terminal, state or local safe haven under 49 CFR or during emergencies in a Department of Defense safe haven or refuge location. When parked in a carrier terminal or state or local safe haven, a carrier terminal representative must keep the shipment in view and stay within 10 feet of the vehicle or shipment at all times, or the shipment must be secured in a fenced and lighted

area under the general observation of a qualified carrier or terminal representative at all times. The material may be placed in a security cage as an alternative IAW AR 55-355, Defense Traffic Management Regulation.

(4) Security provided at military and commercial terminals must be consistent with the level of protection required during movement. This statement will be added to the Government bill of lading when stops or layovers are anticipated. Equivalent terminal physical security standards are shown in AR 190-11, Appendices C and D.

f. Inquiries concerning the shipments of sensitive Ammunition and Explosives (AE) items via commercial carrier should be referred to the Material Movements Section, Transportation Branch, Logistics Division, RBC, COMMERCIAL: 396-5505/2037.

g. Commanders will emphasize to soldiers and civilians that all personnel and vehicles entering Fort Bragg are liable to search anywhere on the installation.

h. Units are subject to unannounced inspections, ammunition spot checks, conducted by the XVIII Airborne Corps Physical Security Office at anytime after departing the confines of the ASP, (i.e., enroute to range locations, on an established range, and while in a return status to the ASP pending turn-in).

i. Inquiries concerning the physical security of ammunition and explosives should be referred to the XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg Senior Physical Security Inspector, COMMERCIAL: 396-9109/4716.

j. Physical security for FASPs. Units will observe the following procedures to provide physical security for FASPs:

(1) Guards will provide constant surveillance. The ammunition will not be left unattended at any time.

(2) Guards will have the capability to sound the alarm (radio, telephone, or other appropriate means).

(3) A response force will be available.

(4) A perimeter barrier will be available.

- (5) Access will be denied to unauthorized personnel.
- (6) The area will be posted as a restricted area.
- (7) Security lighting will be maintained if available.
- (8) Inventory, accountability, and control procedures outlined in Chapter 1, and Chapter 3, of this SOP will be observed.
- (9) Arming of guards and response forces will be at the discretion of the commander, considering such factors as safety, security, and category of the ammunition. If such personnel are armed, provisions of AR 190-14, Carrying of Firearms and use of Force for Law Enforcement and Security Duties, apply.

5-7. Safety

a. Commanders will conduct safety training in accordance with AR 385-63. See Appendix D, Specific Responsibilities; Appendix E, A Reminder of Do's and Don'ts; and Appendix H, EPA-MR (Hazardous Waste Munitions).

b. Personnel will not perform unauthorized disassembly, modification, alteration, nor tamper with ammunition or components except as authorized by AR 385-63.

c. Ammunition Found on Post (AFOP) will be reported to the 18th Explosive Ordnance Detachment IAW AFOP procedures in paragraph 2-17 and Appendix H.

d. Live ammunition will not be used in classrooms or areas where personnel could be exposed to accidental explosions.

e. Notify the Ammunition Surveillance Branch and the Ammunition Supply Officer of defective ammunition found during training, after procedures for handling misfires/hang fires have been taken, if appropriate. Do not attempt to fire or expend this ammunition until released by the ammunition inspector. Report malfunctions (duds, misfires, premature bursts, etc.) to the Ammunition Surveillance Branch as soon as possible.

f. Persons handling ammunition must be briefed on safety requirements.

g. Handle explosives and ammunition carefully. Containers will not be tumbled, dropped, thrown, dragged, rolled, or handled roughly.

h. There will be no smoking or open fires in any ammunition storage area, within 50 feet of building, or vehicles containing ammunition.

i. Accumulate unused propelling charge increments and other combustible or explosive material away from firing positions.

j. Do not destroy rounds prepared for firing in which a portion of the propellant is removed until the round is expended. Do not mix propellant from different types of rounds (HE, WP, or Illuminating) if rounds are not fired. Charges used to restore rounds to their original configuration must be from the same ammunition lot from which they were removed. Do not mix propellants.

k. Dispose of excess propellant in accordance with TM 9-1300-206. Unused propellant may be packed in original metal containers and returned to the ammunition storage area if a suitable area or experienced personnel are not available.

l. Immediately notify Ammunition Surveillance through Range Control of any ammunition problems, including misfires. Ammunition Surveillance Logistics Assistance Representative (weapons expert) will investigate problems related to ammunition/weapon use when a malfunction occurs. Handle misfires and other defective ammunition as follows:

(1) During duty hours, treat misfires and other defective ammunition (except duds) in accordance with AR 385-63 and the technical manual for the weapon. Replace all safety devices (pins, etc.) removed when the rounds were prepared for firing. Handling and transporting rounds without safety devices intact is dangerous. After Ammunition Surveillance gives clearance, replace the rounds in original containers with original packaging materiel. Report ammunition failures immediately to Ammunition Surveillance

(2) Duds are ammunition/explosive items such as fuzes, projectiles, grenades, mines, or missiles which have been fired or otherwise activated and failed to function. Do not disturb duds or suspected duds. Note their location and report it immediately to Range Control in accordance with Fort Bragg Regulation 350-6.

m. Hazard Class 1.1 and 1.2 ammunition will not be taken into, or stored in, the main post area, housing areas, billeting areas, or any populated area under any circumstances without written authorization from the Installation Commander. Limited quantities of Hazard Class 1.3 and 1.4 require written authorization from Ammunition Surveillance.

5-8. Ammunition Surveillance.

a. Purpose. To provide responsibilities for the safe and proper conduct of the Ammunition Surveillance Program at Fort Bragg.

b. Applicability. This chapter is applicable to all units/activities assigned or attached to XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, and other services and agencies using the ASP ranges, and training areas.

c. Policies. The surveillance of ammunition is a command function as directed by AR 740-1, Storage and Supply Activity Operations; and AR 702-6, Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program. The surveillance program encompasses all ammunition safety and logistics functions, and will be developed, managed, and executed by QASAS. The surveillance of ammunition ends only when the ammunition is expended, destroyed or disposed of IAW EPA-MR requirements for hazardous waste munitions, (See Appendix H).

d. Responsibilities.

(1) The Director, RBC, is responsible for ensuring that the Ammunition Surveillance Program at Fort Bragg is properly administered through the appointment of QASAS. The RBC is also responsible for ensuring that Ammunition Surveillance personnel have freedom of movement in which to conduct ammunition surveillance operations. Quality Assurance Specialists Ammunition Surveillance are authorized to make unannounced inspections anywhere ammunition is used, handled, stored or transported except those secure areas of the U.S. Army Special Operations Command.

(2) Commanders of supported units/activities are responsible for ensuring that unit ammunition personnel comply with instructions received from Ammunition Surveillance personnel.

(3) The QASAS technicians are responsible for ensuring the safe and proper conduct of ammunition surveillance operations IAW SB 742-1, which include as a minimum the following:

(a) Developing policies and procedures for all operations within the surveillance organization. These policies and procedures contain as a minimum, procedures for safety, and operational and quality requirements within the guidelines of applicable regulations.

(b) Conduct inspections of magazines and buildings, including unit storage, in which ammunition and explosives are stored IAW SB 742-1. The QASAS will formally record the inspection results, forwarding a copy of the findings to the activity concerned for corrective action, and furnishing appropriate elements a copy of the inspection results, corrective action, and follow-up action.

(c) Conduct inspections of ammunition in temporary outside storage areas such as FASPs, ranges, training areas, etc.

(d) Conduct safety inspections of vehicles used for transporting ammunition and explosives prior to entering and leaving the ASP.

(e) Conduct inspections of live ammunition and explosives being turned in.

(f) Clearing ammunition issue documents for suspensions, lot restrictions, and overhead fire.

(g) Inspecting ammunition and explosives for lot integrity and serviceability.

(h) Approving, in coordination with Range Control, unit requests for establishing temporary FASPs. See Figure 5-1. Retain these approvals on file for one year. Inspect at least one FASP quarterly on an unannounced basis.

(i) Investigating ammunition malfunctions and quality deficiencies identified by units, and suspending use thereof when the situation warrants. Also, take appropriate action to stop the use of suspended/restricted ammunition once notification message is received.

(j) Monitoring unit training at ranges and training areas for compliance of regulations governing safety of ammunition, explosives, and accountability and compliance with provisions of the EPA-MR, (see Appendix H).

(k) Monitoring all ammunition and explosive operations involving handling, storing, maintenance, shipping, and destruction.

(l) Conducting inspections of residue on a sampling basis to reconfirm the absence of explosives, as certified by residue yard personnel.

(m) Maintaining close coordination with the Installation Safety Director on ammunition and explosive safety related matters.

(n) Close monitoring, thru to disposal, UP of EPA-MR, all munitions determined to be suspect hazardous waste (see Appendix H).

FIGURE 5-1
AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH A FIELD AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT (FASP)
(UNIT LETTERHEAD)

(Office Symbol)

(Current Date)

MEMORANDUM THRU Chief, Range Division, Range Operations Branch (AFZA-RBC-LQ), Fort Bragg, NC 28310

FOR Chief, Ammunition Surveillance Office, ATTN: AFZA-RBC-LQ, Fort Bragg, NC 28307-5000

SUBJECT: Authorization to Establish a Field Ammunition Supply Point (FASP)

1. Request authorization and approval to establish a FASP in accordance with TM 9-1300-206 and RBC Ammunition Logistical Support Customer Handbook. The following are the only items that will be stored at the FASP: SEE ENCLOSED LISTING.

2. The FASP will be established at Range (Give Range Nr), Grid (Give Grid Coordinates), and will be operational from (Give inclusive dates showing month, day and year). Items will be maintained IAW AR 190-11, AR 385-64, TM 9-1300-206 and RBC Ammunition Logistical Support Customer Handbook.

3. Point of contact for this action is (Rank, Name and Telephone).

Encl	(Signature)
Name)	(Typed first name, MI and Last
as	(Rank and Branch)
	Commanding

APPROVED/DISAPPROVED/DATE: _____

APPROVED/DISAPPROVED/DATE: _____

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Range Operations Branch
Range Division

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Quality Assurance Specialist
Ammunition Surveillance

* I was briefed by the Ammunition Surveillance representative on explosive safety and operation procedures for the safe transport, storage, handling, and use of the ammunition items identified at the enclosure.

FIGURE 5-1
FIGURE 5-1 (CONTINUED)

Signature of primary individual who
will be conducting/operating the FASP
(i.e.: unit POC or Ammo NCO).

Arnold A. Ammo
SFC, USA
Operations Sergeant

FIGURE 5-1 (CONTINUED)

FIGURE 5-2

EXAMPLE LISTING

Listing of ammunition items that will be present at the FASP, maintained and operated by - unit designation, - at Range (Give Range Nr)Grid (Give Grid Coordinates), from (Give inclusive dates by month, Day, Year):

NOMENCLATURE	DODIC	HAZARDOUS CLASS/DIVISION	
		COMPATIBILITY GROUP	QTY
CTG, 5.56MM BALL M855	A059	1.4S	6800
CTG, 7.62MM BALL/TR LNK	A131	1.4S	5700
CTG, CAL .50 BALL/TR LNK	A557	1.4C	3200
CTG, 40MM HEDP M430 LNKD	B542	1.1E	2400
CTG, 40MM TP M918 LNKD	B584	1.4C	4800
CTG, 81MM HE M374 w/PD FZ	C256	1.2E	32
GRENADE, HND SMK GND M18	G940	1.4G	4
GRENADE, HND SMK RED M18	G950	1.4G	6
GRENADE, HND FRAG M67	G881	1.1F	64
MINE, APERS M18A1	K143	1.1D	18
SIGNAL, ILLUM GND STAR PARA	L310	1.3G	8
SIGNAL, ILLUM RED STAR PARA	L311	1.3G	12
CHG, DEMO BLK M112 COMP C-4	M023	1.1D	10
CAP, BLASTING NON-ELEC M7	M131	1.1B	20
CORD, DET PETN	M456	1.1D	1000 ft
FUZE, BLASTING TIME M700	M670	1.4S	200 ft
IGNITER, M2/M60 f/TIME FUZE	M766	1.4S	20

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX END OF LISTING XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FIGURE 5-2